

REVOLUTIONARY REGIMENTAL STAFF

Three field officers

Six staff officers

Four staff NCOs:

Corporal



A Sergeant Major

A Quartermaster Sergeant

Two lead musicians

Sergeant



TYPICAL REVOLUTIONARY INFANTRY COMPANY

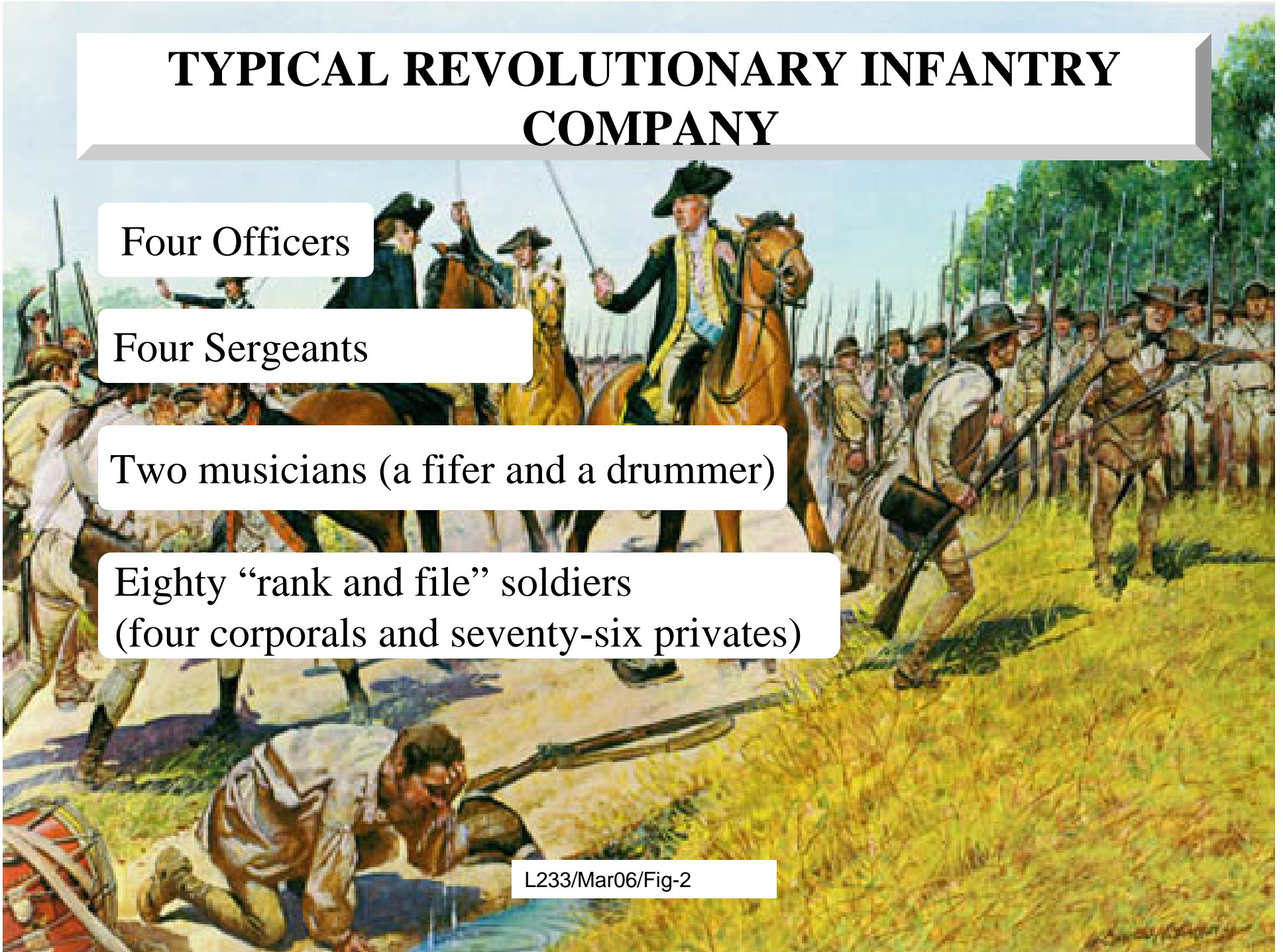
Four Officers

Four Sergeants

Two musicians (a fifer and a drummer)

Eighty “rank and file” soldiers
(four corporals and seventy-six privates)

L233/Mar06/Fig-2



THE COLOR SERGEANT

Directed by Regimental Commander

Maintained proper alignment and cadence

Focal point on which the men dressed

CIVIL WAR REGIMENTAL NCO STAFF



A Sergeant Major

A Quartermaster Sergeant

A Commissary Sergeant

A Hospital Steward

Two Musicians

The background of the slide is a painting of a World War I battlefield. It shows soldiers in a trench, with some in the foreground looking towards the viewer. The landscape is desolate, with bare trees and a hazy sky. The painting style is somewhat impressionistic, with visible brushstrokes and a muted color palette of greens, browns, and greys.

WWI REPLACEMENTS

**Outstanding NCOs commissioned to replace
company-level officers**

Solved the problem of heavy officer losses

Technical units proliferated

GENERAL PERSHING'S MESSAGE

“NCOs must love initiative and hold what ground they gained to the utmost. It often happens that a sergeant or even a corporal may decide a battle by the boldness with which he seizes a bit of ground and holds it.”

L233/Mar 06/Figure-6

WWI LESSONS LEARNED

A detailed oil painting of a World War I battle scene in a forest. Soldiers in green uniforms and helmets are engaged in combat. In the center, a group of soldiers is clustered together, some falling or being pushed back. To the right, two soldiers are standing and looking towards the action. In the background, a tank is visible, and a bright explosion or fire is occurring. The ground is covered in fallen leaves and debris. The overall tone is somber and chaotic, capturing the intensity of the war.

Avoid mass formations

Significance of small unit operations

L233/Mar 06/Figure-7

WORLD WAR II



SERGEANT



STAFF
SERGEANT



TECHNICIAN
GRADE 5



TECHNICIAN
GRADE 3



TECHNICIAN
GRADE 4



MASTER
SERGEANT

More demands on the NCO Corps

Greater impact on the NCO's role and status

Led to inflation in grade structure

Introduction of the technical specialist

A black and white photograph of a battlefield. In the foreground, there are soldiers and military equipment, including what looks like a machine gun. The background shows a hilly, wooded landscape. The image is slightly blurred, giving it a historical, grainy feel.

KOREAN WAR

Poor combat leadership and discipline in the beginning

Veterans of earlier wars stood out in the shock of battle and confusion of retreat

Much of the fighting took the form of small unit combat action

NCOs recognized as leaders even more so than in previous wars

The background of the slide is a painting of a soldier in a field. The soldier is wearing a helmet and a dark uniform, and is holding a rifle. The field is filled with tall, dry grass. The painting is in a realistic style with visible brushstrokes.

VIETNAM WAR

First American forces arrived as advisers

NCOs filled their traditional role as skilled trainer and small unit leader

Use of airmobility made the role of the NCO more effective and of greater importance

Brought about the end of the selective service draft and the building of the Modern Volunteer Army.



OPERATIONS JUST CAUSE AND DESERT STORM FACTORS FOR SUCCESS:

Soldier's trust in NCOs

Battle drills

Realistic training

Family support

Pre-deployment checks

Trust between
Commanders and
Senior NCOs

Training Assessment

Rehearsals

NCO combat vets

Checking standards

Enforced discipline

THE WAR ON TERRORISM

- 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center in NYC
- 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building in OK
- 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia
- 1998 bombings of U.S. Embassies in Africa
- 2000 bombing of the USS Cole in Yemen
- 2001 Pentagon and World Trade Center attacks

THE NCO IN OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM



“Continuing a
Proud
Tradition.....”

- Dedicated professionals
- Taking pride in critical roles
- Trusting fellow soldiers
- Taking care of each other
- Best trained in the world

NCOES

1971, NCOES implemented

1975, Enlisted Personnel Management System introduced

1980, Noncommissioned Officer Development Program introduced

1986, The Primary Leadership Development Course became the first NCOES course as a prerequisite for promotion



NCOES COURSES



Warrior Leader Course (WLC)



Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course (BNCOC)



Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course (ANCOC)



Sergeants Major Course (SMC)



FUNCTIONAL COURSES

**Battle Staff Noncommissioned Officer Course
(BSNCOC)**

First Sergeant Course (FSC)

Command Sergeants Major Course (CSMC)

CURRENT NCO RANK STRUCTURE



**Sergeant
Major of
the Army
E-9**



**Command
Sergeant
Major
E-9**



**Sergeant
Major E-9**



**First
Sergeant
E-8**



**Master
Sergeant
E-8**



**Sergeant
First
Class E-7**



**Staff
Sergeant
E-6**



**Sergeant
E-5**



**Corporal
E-4**